We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by the name act address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and, with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: To the Editors of Ter Africa, Memphis, Tenn.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

See Julius Benedict's latest work is A Spring Lose Song, which is becoming the large. the Pittsburg people, assuring the public To Contributors and Correspondents

our mail books are kept by postoffices, and not by ividual names.
men copies sent free of charge.
ess letters should be addressed;
GALLAWAY & KEATING. M. C. GALLAWAY. 2 282 Second street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

WEDNESDAY: SEPTEMBER 24, 1884 DEMOCRATIC TICKET. GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

Of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
Of Ladiana.

FOR ELECTORS FOR STATE AT LARGE,
A.D. C. ATKINS.
ROBERT L. TAYLOR.

FOR BISTRICT ELECTORS,
Third-Columbus Marchbanks, of White.
Feerth. M. S. Elkin, of Sumer.
Fifth-Ernest Pillow, of Marshall.
Sixth-J. W. Judd, of Robertan.
Seventh-L. P. Fadgett, of Marsy.
Eighth-R. P. Cole, of Henry.

NinthFeeth. The Curiosities of American Theology"
and "The Smoker's Downfall." The second attacks Dr. Rylames and Mrs. Stanton for their articles in the North American Review. Rylames in attacked for unorthodoxy, and Mrs. Stanton as the prophetess of tree divorce. The best joke is that the cricketing non-smokers had three champions who were inveterate smokers off the field. The Review also sharply criticises the accuracy of Commander Gorringe's hook on ebelisks.

Mr. Molloy dedicates his Life and Life.

J. Hurvey Mudros, of Shelby. JAMES M. HARRIS, Of Shelby.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. JOHN H. SAVAGE, of Warren. O. W. GORDON, of Shelby. J. A. TURLEY, of McMinn.

Cleveland's record and the Republicans

article, the Courier-Journal says:

This article foreibly defines the issue of the canvass, and Blaine's attempt to

office. Like all men, both Blaine and

ever may have been the methods.

profession the homeopathists and the

allopathists are trying to shake hands

over the bloody chasm. They had a love

feast in the West Penn Hospital, Pitts-

burg, Pa., the other day. The white

rose of York and the red rose of the

house of Lancaster nestled close to-

gether and their fragrance was sniffed by

the warring factions. The Pittsburg

newspapers view the reconciliation as a

love feast. The opposing schools for

the unfriendly spirit which has so

the flowing of the country of the control of the control of the country of the control of the control of the country of the control of the co s lost not only his magnetism, but his arried his purposes by storm. He was regarded as irresistible. When Conkling succeed at him Blaine pulveriaed pestled him with the filth of his splendid blackguardism. In his cele-beated encounter with the late Ben Hill, of Georgia, he electrified the country by his dash and energy. His dramatic exposure of the Fisher-Mulligan letters won for him the confidence and edmiration of his party. Whether a candidate

for a seat in the House of Representatives, the United States Senate or Speaker of the House, he crushed out all opposition. It was this personal magnetism and momentum that secured his nomination. His friends were sanguine in the belief that he would make an aggressive canwass, that the same resources would secure his election to the secure his election to the same resources would secure his election to the same resources would secure his election to the word "microbe," so much used during the last few very in connection with the discoveries of M. Pasteur, and which has ended by finding a place in the vocabulary of everyday life. In a paper and by M. Charles Sedillot, of Strasburg, in February, 1878, on the application of the word "microbe," so much used during the last few verts in connection with the discoveries of M. Pasteur, and which has ended by finding a place in the vocabulary of everyday life. In a paper and by M. Charles Sedillot, of Strasburg, in February, 1878, on the application of the word "microbe," so much used during the last few verts in connection with the discoveries of M. Pasteur, and which has ended by finding a place in the vocabulary of everyday life. In a paper and by M. Charles Sedillot, of Strasburg, in February, 1878, on the application of the word "microbe," so minch used during the last few verts in connection with the discoveries of M. Pasteur, and which has ended by finding a place in the vocabulary of everyday life. In a paper and by M. Charles Sedillot, of Strasburg, in February, 1878, on the application of the word "microbe," so minch the word "microbe," so minch used the wor sources would secure his election to the Presidency. But the aggressive canvass has been turned into one of defense, and the fiery Blaine now appears before the public as a poor, persecuted innocent, forced to resort to the stale device of foiled and worsted demagogues—persecution. The feathers of the plumed knight have all heave marked to the sources would secure his election to the surgested microbe (from mikros and bios.)

In replying to M. Sedillot, M. Pasteur section the day afterward it had been adopted by scientific nen, then taken up by the general public. M. de Parville, writing on the subject in 1881, gross, \$7377; net, \$3078; in 1880, gross, \$7377; net, \$3078; in 1880, gross, \$7475; net, \$308; in 1880, gross, \$7475; net, \$3078; in knight have all been rumpled. Like the

THE October number of the Contemporary Review has an article by Mr. Archibald Forbes on Mr. Stanley's work, kindly ex-

THE McMillans have a new Tennyso

olume, all original, containing "In Me coriam," a poem on the late Prince Leo-old, never published before.

TRANSLATIONS are being made from the october number of the Deutsche Revise here is an article on the home life of

Prin e Bismarck by an anonymore states-man who is well acquairfol with the Prince. Also a letter from Mr. Stanley to the editor on the position of the European powers on the Congo question.

ath-rattle in his throat, bedraggled the works of the genial humorist Drogs and drooping tail, he is dragging as through this canyass pitted by wings and drooping tail, he is dragging simself through this canvass, pitied by enemies and commiserated by his friends, whose great expectations have been sadly disappointed. The logic of events is always pitiless, and Blaine, like other men, must go up or down according as he withstands or yields to its forces. The present canvass for the Presidency is anomalous. The Democrats are holding up Clavelend's recent and the Democrats are holding up full of real life, with its hemorous side full of real life. are defending Blaine's. His damning letters are indefensible. They prove his corruption, his duplicity, his falsehood, his forgery, his perjury, and to break the force of these damaging and disgraceful exposures he seeks to divert public attention by a pitiful whine about the war made on his family. In exposing this shallow device with a severity, force and truth seldom equaled in a newspaper

who has so delicately and so truthfully written of the character, of the talents and of the daily walk of him who is to write no more. This, the first instalment of Dr. Ragby's works, contains an interesting, though by no means a large portion, of his best thoughts. For he has written so much of value, so much of interest, so much that can power fail to anterest. uch that can never fail to entertain, that much that can never fail to entertain, that those who possess the book in hand will look forward with eager expectation to the publication of the second volume, which has been promised for an early day. This volume comes from the presses of Mesers. Whittet & Shepperson, and compares well with the best work of New York and Philadelphia publishers.

effort to shift the issue— of living fight. Hence the shift the issue— of living the attention of the public—and to try end set up a little cheap and false swipsathr upon the lying the uniquent of the public—and to try end set up a little cheap and false swipsathr upon the lying the uniquent of the same and sales swipsathr upon the lying the which it is not so. The pretense that it is no is as absurd as the pretense that it is no is as absurd as the pretense that anybody had an interest in desecrating the grave of your dead child. The whole sensation is gotten up for political effect, primarily to break the force of the Fisher correspondence, and is a despicable trading upon a subject which as man of real integrity and feeling would shrink from mith herror. It will be of no avail. The word of doom has been taken from your ewe lips. You yourself have decreed your fats. There is not a man, woman or boy hig enough to say his a, b, c's in the United States whe does not know you for a public robber, who has grown rich by the proctiuntion of your efficial trust. The proof is abundant, and it is conclusive. Either set it asiate, or stand aside. On my check just here where he kizsed it.
The blushes of shame come and go;
'Twas so sudden I could not resist it,
And I'll never forget it. I know. The loony, what impudence, truly!
The a wonder I did not outscream.
What possessed him to not so unruly!
And somehow it seems like a dream

Unless well, unless I relent.
A. W. BELLAW in The Judge.

break the force of his letters to Fisher by dwelling upon the scandals connected EMENSHURG, PA., September 23.—
Michael Murray was hanged in the jailyard here at 1:30 o'clock p.m., in the presence of 125 persons. Until 4 o'clock this morving Marray refused all spiritual advice, at which time he sent for a priest and two Sisters. To the priest he made a confession and sacrament was admistered. He then dictated a lengthy letter to be made public after his death, in which he charged that certain persons possessing powers of witcheraft had expended to the first time create the conditions of a firm and compact nationality. The number of tons of freight transported by the railroads of the New England group of States during the past year was 30,670,213 tons, being 7.5 tons per head of its population. The number of tons moved per head of population being 15.2. The number of tons moved on the railroads of Pennsylvania, per head, was 24.6. The number of tons moved on the railroads of Pennsylvania, per head, was 24.6. Another Murderer Hanged with his two mysterious marriages is the eration of a demagogue, who seeks to is public acts or the corruptions revealed by his private letters by sympathetic appeals. The public wants to hear nothing more from Blaine about his frequent marriages. This question never would have been generally discussed but for his silly libel suit. Private scandal, ossessing powers of witchcraft had ex-reised a spell over him and while under oper material on which to discuss the fitness of the nominees for the office of John Hancuff, on Friday, October 12, 1883, on the Pittsburg turnpike, near Summit, the line dividing Blair and President. Mr. Cleveland's public acts and Mr. Blaine's public acts are the criterion by which to judge their fitness for

benefits and relief money, \$61,268; balfather has sanctified his marriage, whatance in the treasuries of the various sub-ordinate councils, \$389,234.

Both Struck by Lightning. ALLOPATHS AND HOMEOPATHS. DOVER, N. H., September 23.-Theo-The miller nium is dawning. The different Presbyterian sects are trying to unite. The Methodists are gravitating to one common center. Party lines are not only confused but fading out. Sectional harreds have been supplanted by a least one of the New York comes second, with 50,372,817 and 6,040,404,413, respectively: Ohio third, with 43,065,926 and 5,909,378,057; Illinois fourth, with 35,472,611 and 5,266,273,900; New Jersey fifth, with struck by lightning. Rouleau was instantly killed. Miss Paro had one arm sixth, with 18,506,607 and 2,625,042,577. The number of passengers transported to the New York comes second, with 50,372,817 and 6,040,404,413, respectively: Ohio third, with 43,065,926 and 5,909,378,057; Illinois fourth, with 35,472,611 and 5,266,273,900; New Jersey fifth, with 19,270,383 and 1,140,070,889, and Indiana sixth, with 18,506,607 and 2,625,042,577. The number of passengers transported to the New York comes second, with 50,372,817 and 6,040,404,413, respectively: Ohio third, with 43,065,926 and 5,909,378,057; Illinois fourth, with 15,266,273,900; New Jersey fifth, with 19,270,383 and 1,140,070,889, and Indiana sixth, with 18,506,607 and 2,625,042,577.

Cutting Down Wages.

works employ 600 hands. Assassinated by Unknown Persons. St. Louis, September 23.—Henry N. Dunlap, formerly of Sangamon county, Ill., and a man of considerable property. once buried their differences and held sweet communion together. This Beaver Point, Ark., Sunday, by unwill be a surprise in view of known parties.

Fractured His Skull. long prevailed. As the allopaths or "regulars" had up to this time refused to recognize the homeopaths as being the recognize the homeopaths as being Webster county, Mo., the latter struck

\$7,000,000,000

'titioeer in the other school, the patient Invested in Railroads in the United States With 121,592 Miles, 6753 Miles Constructed in 1888.

> The Number of Passengers and Tons of Freight Carried During the Year 1883 and the Net Earnings,

The Debts, Floating Debts, Increase of Same and Decrease in Charges for Freights-Interesting Data.

Poor's manual of the railroads of the United States, recently issued, reports 1600 railroads, the facts being compiled from official sources. The statements show a mileage at the close of the calendar year 1883 of 121,592 miles, 6753 having been constructed within the year. The total Jeristh of completed road at the close of the companies fiscal years was 120,552 miles. The average mileage operated during the year was 110,414. operated during the year was 110,414

amount of interest paid was \$173,139,064, an increase of \$18,643,684 from the previous year. The amount of dividends paid was \$102,052,548, an increase of \$21,114 from the previous year. The percentage in 1883 of gross earnings to investment mas 10.99 per cent.; in 1882, 11.16; in 1880, 11.36; in 1879, 10.80. The percentage of net earnings to investment in 1883 was 4.49 per cent.; in 1882, 4.81; in 1881, 4.56; in 1880, 5.04, and in 1879, 4.40 per cent. The carnings per mile of all the railroads

gross, \$4475; bet, \$3315; in 1879, gross, \$6652; net, \$2571.

Since 1880, a period of three years, there have been opened in the United States 28,405 miles of railroad, and 6091 miles were opened the past year up to the close of the fiscal years of the several companies. The increase of share capital and indebtedness of all the companies for the three years ending December 31, 1883, was \$2,003,433,054, the cost of the new mileage as represented by share capital and debt being about \$70,000 per mile. The increase in the three years of the funded debts of all the companies was \$924,165,440; of their floating debts, \$169,830,406; of the two, \$1,094,945,846. It is not probable that the cost of the mileage constructed in the three years equaled the increase of funded and floating debts by at least the sum of \$200,000,000. The cost of the mileage constructed certainly did not exceed \$30,000 to the mile. The whole increase of the share capital, \$999,387,208, and a portion of the funded debt, was in excess of cost of construction. Stocks and and hoods to the anomal of \$500,120 (m) and hoods to the anomal of \$500,120 (m) and hoods to the anomal of \$500,120 (m). of cost of construction. Stocks and and bonds to the amount of \$530,132,000 were listed at the New York Stock Extension of the interest of the fact that you intend this

were listed at the New York Stock Exchange in 1883. The amount of stocks and bonds listed was equivalent to about \$80,000 per mile of the new road built during the year. A considerable amount, however, of the securities listed was on account of old works.

It is safe to assume that the new mileage constructed in the past three years large amount of fresh capital is yearly expended on old lines, so that we have for many years past been expending upon railroads considerable over \$1,000,000 for every working day in the year.

If it be assumed that the cost in money of all the roads in operation in the United States in 1883 did not exceed, as

it certainly did not, the amount of their funded and floating debts, \$3,787,410,728 the actual investment was a most profi able one. The net earnings for the year were \$35,911,884, a sum equaling about nine per cept. on their cost. If the fictitious capital could be eliminated from their accounts, their success, as infrom their accounts, their success, as investments, would have no parallel. If to net income be added the advantages that flow from them, the result would be a matter of especial wonder. Our railroads the past year transported over 400,000,000 tons of freight. At \$25 the ton, the value of this freight would equal \$10,000,000,000. It is enough to say that, compared with the wealth of the country thirty years ago, they have created on this continent a new nation. While his continent a new nation.

penetrating every portion of the con-tinen, at least wherever our people go they for the first time create the condi-tions of a firm and compact nationality. The number of tons of freight trans ercised a spell over him and while under its influence he committed the deed. The group was 26,030,589, the number of tons

group was 26,039,089, the number of tons per head being 2.13. The number of tons transported on the Western group was 150,751,668, being 7,5 tons per head. The number of tons transported on the Pacific group was 5,073,233, being 3.42 tons per head. The number transported on all the railroads of the United States was 400,453,439 tons, the average per head of why do doctors ever prescribe alcoindustry. They say there is
should not be lugged into the canvass.
How do the candidates stand on the issues
now before the country? Which one
will reform the abuses of the government? Which will protect its citizens
abroad? Which will protect its citizens
abroad? Which will defend the public
lands and the public treasury against the
greed of monopolies? Which will favor
a readjustment of the tariff and a reduction of the great surplus that is now a
standing temptation to the cupidity of
Congress? These are the true issues,
not the private conduct of Cleveland as
a backelor, or whether Blaine has been
married once, twice, or never legally
married, as his devotion as husband and
father has sanging at the says and the says and the says and the proper thouse response to the present on per mile, at an average
that the says and the proper since and the proper since and the condensative proper and the proper since and the condensative propers and Merchants Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 23.—The matter of the Bankers and Merchants Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 23.—The matter of the day and Merchants Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 23.—The matter of the day and Merchants Telegraph count to define the condensative of the condensative propers and Merchants Telegraph. sylvania is first, with a tonnage moved of 105,507,916, or more than one-quarter of the total of the United States, and a tonnage moved one mile of 7,859,109,440.

or more than one-sixth of the total. New York comes second, with 50,372,817 loving brotherhood, and in the medical reason, which it is feared cannot be re- in 1883, on the railroads of the New England group of States, having a population of 4,009,529, was 72,377,556-a number about eighteen times as great as its whole population. The number trans-READING, PA., September 23.—A notice was posted in the works of the Brooke Iron Company, of Bindsboro, of ported in Massachusetts was 53,080,887,

a ten per cent. reduction in the wages of employes, except day laborers, the reduction to take effect October 1st. The 134,962; Illinois fourth, with 25,116,732; New Jersey fifth, with 24,416,770, and Ohio sixth, with 21,096,833. The number transported in the Middle group of States having a population of 12,774, and States having a population of 12:374,510, up out of the reward 126,735,889 (which is exclusive of gued Thursday. those carried on the New York City elevated roads), a number about ten times its population. The number transported in the Southern group of States, having a population of 12,244,888, was having a population of 12,244,888, was

long prevailed. As the allopaths or "regulars" had up to this time refused to recognize the homeopaths as being anything else than "irregulars," it was shought remarkable that they should will group. It have to be the friendly meeting of the surred as notice server school ever school as the public that to which ever school ever school as the public that to which longed, the public that to which longed, the public rest assured to recognize the homeopaths as being anything else than "irregulars," it was shought remarkable that they should swall and killing him. The number transported on the Nester and Southwestern group, having a population of 20,045,870, was safely sould rest assured to recognize the homeopaths as being anything else than "irregulars," it was should will remark the present population of this group. The number transported on the Western and Southwestern group, having a population of 20,045,870, was safely sould rest assured to recognize the homeopaths as being anything else than "irregulars," it was should will remark the present population of this group. The number transported on the Western and Southwestern group, having a population of 20,045,870, was safely sould rest assured the former with a piece of scanling, free two schools was not one same scaled on the probably 2,500,000 or this group. The number transported on the with the present population of the probably 2,500,000 or this group. The number transported on the with the present population of the surface o

United States the past year, not including the New York elevated roads, was 312,-687,641—a number equaling more than six times the total population of the United States in 1880.

The following table gives much information in condensed form.

On further motion, the Hon. W. E. Lynn was appointed to present the resolution, etc., whereupon the large assemblage repaired in a vody, under the command of Col. George C. Porter, to the residence of Col. Glass, and the necessary arrangements having been made, loud and enthusiastic calls were made for the honorable gentleman, who shortly appeared and was warmly greeted by the crowd. Mr. Lynn then went forward, and in quite a suitable and appropriate manner made the presentation atoresaid, which was replied to by Col: Glass in substance as follows: MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIzens-This is the proudest moment of my life, and this demonstration of es-

teem and good will quite overwhelms me. I have not command of language, fit and appropriate, with which to convey to you my heartfelt thanks. I would be insensible to the common feelings of hu-

racy, with the principles of free govern-ment inscribed upon its folds; even when trailing in the dust and when ostracism from the ballot-box and public ostracism from the ballot-box and public trust was the penalty therefor. I drew my first political inspiration from the writings of Jefferson and Madison and Jackson, and have worked in Democratic harness for thirty-nine years, and have never for a moment deserted its colors. The ides of November will bring victory to us, and the inauguration of Cleveland and Hendricks will mark an era of reform in our politics that will restore our government to its original nonesty and purify. Again, fellow-citi-After the delivery of the speeches the large assemblage dispersed, each one determined to do his best in rolling up a

> VIRTUE ITS OWN REWARD The King of Somewhere loved the Queen Of Somewhere else most dearly And in his courtier Gobetween Confided he sincerely. The courtier was a pleasant man, Of readlest invention, And always had some clever plan To hold the King's attention. The Queen was coy and hard to please, As best beseemed her station; The King upon his bended knees She kept in supplication.

larger majority for the entire ticket than

No favoring answer would she give, No smile of kind consenting; And while the King was fain to live Yet life was all lamenting. At last he prayed his courtier wise To aid in his proceeding: The courtier's ready wits devise Plans worthy of his breeding. He hastened to the haughty Queen And praised his Royal Highness; So wily was the Gobetween, He chuckled o'er his slyness. The Queen was softened by his art, Ane when her suitor tendered His royal Kingdom (and his heart) She graciously surrendered.

The King and Queen lived happily In hand and heart were wedded: As for the courtier—let me sec— Oh, yes—he was beheaded.

Bosey, well known in sporting circles in the Ohio Valley, threw himself from a window in the third floor of the Occi-dental Hotel at noon to-day, receiving fatal injuries. He went to bed drunk Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts are not made up from chemical poisons but natural flavors, delicate and gratefu

to the most cultivated palate. The special recommendations of Dr. Price's flavors

are, that their purity is perfect, their strength so much greater than other extracts. Buy these flavors, they are the finest made. The Scott Liquor Law. COLUMBUS, September 23.—The Subeen brought. A motion to take them up out of the regular order will be ar-

FIFTY LIVES LOST

Gazette expresses the belief that Germany, Austria and Russia will support any step taken by France in regard to the Egyptian financial question. Active War Preparations in England London, September 23.—The departure of various reinforcements who were under orders to sail for Egypt to-day was countermanded. Active preparations for the Egyptian campaign however, continue to be made.

All Quiet at Bebbeh. CAIRO, September 23.—Maj. Kitchener telegraphs that all is quiet at Debbeh. The inhabitants of Mersweh and Berber are frightened at the approach of the English expedition and some are leaving

their homes. ENGLAND.

Fifty Persons Drowned by the Wreek ing of a Gunboat. LONDON, September 23.—The British unboat Wasp was wrecked off Tory Island, on the northwest coast of Ireland to-day. Fifty persons were drowned.
The Wasp had a registered tonnage of
465 tons, and carried four guns.

Later.—Fifty-two of the men on board the Wasp were drowned. Among this number all the officers are included. Only six persons were saved on the rocky coast where the disaster occurred. I was impossible to use the small boat in attempts to rescue the skip's crew.

Prominent Citizen of Montreal As MONTREAL, September 23.—Thomas S. Judah, justice of the peace, has been arrested and placed under bail to answer charge of obtaining \$25,000 from G. I

the anniversary of the revolution of 1830. and denosited wreaths on the monument the procession passed and cheered the veterans enthusiastically. At the monument one of the veterans made a speech, in which he said: "Our ancestors fought to make Belgium free. She is no longer so. Belgians will never be Romanists."

Letter monutation to county, and received 74½ votes, (64½ being a majority and 85½ a two-thirds vote). It was then moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and upon this motor of the county of the province of the county.

seized a quantity of Republican and unanimous, and pledged their hearty support.

dental Hotel at noon to-day, receiving fatal injuries. He went to bed drunk last night. No cause is known for the last night. No cause is known for the last night. No cause is known for the last night. They speak at forty-nine places, each one ladmitted that improper relations had

Tennessee:
September 2ith—Camdon, Wednesday.
September 25th—Huntington, Thursday.
September 25th—Dresden, Friday.
September 25th—Union City, Saturday.
October 1st—Trenten, Weinesday.
October 2d—Jackson, Thursday.
October 3d—Bolivar, Friday.
October 3th—Bounsville, Menday.
October 5th—Hownsville, Menday.
October 5th—Hownsville, Menday.
October 5th—Dresder, Thursday.
October 5th—Dyersburg, Thursday.
October 9th—Dyersburg, Thursday.
October 9th—Lyersburg, Saturday.

Prohibition in Maine, NEW YORK, September 23,-The Board of Managers of the National Temperance Society to-day unanimously adopted a resolution congratulating the itizens of Maine upon the adoption by their magnificent popular majority of 41,283 of the prohibitory constituonal amendment forever prohibiting

prisoner slept soundly from 11:30 o'clock | teeth are not as pleasant as natural enes. | "No; it just about keeps even with it, | BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

under a majority rule. At recess they cast about among themselves to see whom they could nominate, and failing there they then canvassed Glass's name, when it was ascertained that he could be nominated. They so informed him here by telegraph and asked if he would accept. His reply was in the affirmative, provided he received

tion against the government. Immense a respectable majority vote of the connumbers lined the streets along which the procession passed and cheered the rule having first been abrogated). Glass was placed in nomination by Gibson county, and received 74½ votes, (64½ beso. Belgians will never be Romanists."

Dense crowds followed the procession as it returned from the monument, singing "Brabaconne" and "Marseillaise." Two Republican editors were arrested and the whole 128. All the defeated candition of the whole 128. Republican editors were arrested and gendarmes dispersed the crowd which collected in front of the office of Le Patriote, newspaper. The police have

A TRAGEDY IN TWO ACTS. The Windup of the Henry-Johuse

INDIANAPOLIS, September 23 .- The occupying one hour and thirty minutes, with thirty minutes rejoinders. The following are the appointments in West lowest many the appointments in West lowest many the appointments in West lowest many lowest lowes is a well-known lawyer and political speaker, but for some time past has held

a position in the pension service of the government, the duties of which required his presence in Tennessee. He threatened after the death of his wife to kill Henry.

Some rather more.

"And how soon will these cases now coming in be disposed of by the court?"

"Probably in about three or four Disastrons Boller Explosion ELIZABETH, N. J., September 23.— The upright boiler of the Wittus Brew-ery exploded this evening. Fragments were thrown through the roof and 300 feet from the building. The brewery immediately took fire and was totally con-sumed, together with the contents. F. W. Baner's grocery store adjoining was

also destroyed, together with the stock. Loss. \$25,000; insurance about \$10,000.

wo men are reported killed.

lem of transmitting sound by electricity. His earlier instruments were extremely orude. A multitude of witnesses among is neighbors bear testimony to having seen and heard of the principle of the telephone at Drawbaugh's shop at various times between 1870 and 1875, and the argument in his favor is based on the claim that, in February, 1875, he had invented and placed in practical operation all the essentials of the modern telephone, namely, the transmitter, the receiver and the electric magnetic current. It is not claimed by Drawbaugh's side that their inventor had at that time carried the development of the telephone content of the phone, namely, the transmitter, the receiver and the electric magnetic current. It is not claimed by Drawbaugh's side that their inventor had at that time carried the development of the telephone of the phone, namely, the transmitter, the receiver and the electric magnetic current. It is not claimed by Drawbaugh's side that their inventor had at that time carried the development of the telephone of the phone, namely, the transmitter, the receiver and the electric magnetic current. It is not claimed by Drawbaugh's side that their inventor had at that time carried the development of the telephone of the phone, namely, the transmitter, the receiver and the electric magnetic current. It is not claimed by Drawbaugh's side that their inventor had at that time to thus, has not been able to advance on the process of the world, from that time to thus, has not been able to advance one step Beyond where Drawbaugh left in February, 1875, and the form of the machine we shall exhibit in court is as complete and perfect a magnetic telephone as has ever been made.

The phone are the phone of the theory which the last few years seemed to have established; that the Hritish climate the process of the world, from that time to thus, has not been able to advance one step Beyond where Drawbaugh left in ocurt is as complete and perfect a magnetic telephone as has ever been made.

The phone are the process

one step beyond where Drawbaugh left it in February, 1375, and the form of the machine we shall exhibit in court is as complete and perfect a magnetic telephone as has ever been made."

COUNER FOR BELL take the position that the machines claimed by Drawbaugh were entirely too defective to stand a competition with the machine patented by Bell, and that, if Drawbaugh had really made such a valuable discovery, he would have lost no in in securine a patent. This latter point is met with evidence to show that, as far back as 1873, Drawbaugh had attempted to secure money enough from men of capital to obtain and work his patent, but he could find no one to place any confidence in the practical outcome of his invention. Lysander Hill, of New York, and Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, are associated as counsel for Drawbaugh, and have been immersed in the subject since Congress adjourned. Storn ow & Smith, of Boston, and Dickerson & Dickerson, of New York, will appear for the Bell interests.

THE NINTH DISTRICT

Convention Did Not Break Up in Directed.

After Newmann of the rected of the world the proper of years, Prof. Dodge, in the processing of the processing of the processing of the subject same of political preferement. Referring to Mr. Beecher's recent letter, published in a New York evening paper, the correspondence of the processing the wheat crop is some 5,000,000 bashels. In Australia the yield of wheat is some 13,000,000 the processing and that the subject since Congress adjourned. Storn ow & Smith, of Boston, and Dickerson & Dickerson, of New York, will appear for the Bell interests.

THE NINTH DISTRICT

Convention Did Not Break Up in Directed Convention Did N

arrested and placed under false pretenses by giving a mortgage on property which he represented to be owned by him individually but of which he was only five-eights owner. The arrest caused a secsation as both Judah and Barland are members of promisent families in Montreal.

MIN-PREMICE WILL MISS HUM.

MONTREAL, September 23.—A. Dickson, insurance agent and promoter of public companies, is missing and it is believed has gone to the Cautes. He learns numerous ereditions whom he has victimized to a considerable extent.

Locomotive Firemen.

TORONTO, September 23.—The elegenth annual convention of the Bertotherhood of Locomotive Firemen opened here to-day. Large attendance of delegates and friends.

BELGIUE.

BRILISH, September 23.—The elegenth annual convention from the recognized and promoter of delegates and friends.

BRILISHLS, September 23.—The elegenth annual convention of the Morting rule. At recess they are nother country, before the convention are an although asked by another country, before the convention remained dead potential case, and a series, of the Agricultural Department, again rises to remark that the the statistician of the Agricultural Department, again rises to remark that the statistician of the Agricultural Department, again rises to remark that the statistician of the Agricultural Department, again rises to remark that the statistician of the Agricultural Department, again rises to remark that the statistician of the Agricultural Department, again rises to remark that the statistician of the Agricultural Department, again rises to remark that the the statistician of the Agricultural Department, again rises to remark that the the statistician of the Agricultural Department, again rises to remark that the the statistician of the Agricultural Department, again rises to remark that the the statistician of the Agricultural Department, again rises to remark that the the statistician of the Agricultural Department, again rises to remark that the the statistician of the Agricultural De similar ones that have been accumulating for a number of years, Prof. Dodge, the statistician of the Agricultural Deregard the letter sent to me with far dif-

and the slavish ryots of India. It is, he adds, a competition utterly unworthy of American freemen and utterly unnecessary, being caused by bad calculation in the distribution of crop areas; for while we export one-fifth of the wheat production we import one-seventh of the barley consumption and \$100,000,000 worth of the whole in the same of the commission of a grievous sin, and to-day it lies in his path with a rod of chastisement, and if he fails to get the Presidency it will be very transgression. That he will be elected I both hope and believe, but the chief danger to his ambition springs from that sia of years ago. sugar, which brings \$150,000,000 in the local market, in addition to the cost and profit of refining here. Labor, he says, should be more evenly distributed in the production of all the articles required by him as a grossly slandered man, for policies and the production of this country, especially as the people of this country, especially as litical purposes, and that abuse, instead agricultural nations are proverbially poor of deterring me from supporting him, ap everywhere. Considerable attention is peals very strongly to my generosity and also given to the wheat capabilities of chivalry. That he is a prudent man, railway and canal extensions on the capacity of that great wheat field are taken into account. The conclusions arrived at are that while wish the capacity of the trace of the capacity of the great wheat field are taken into account. The conclusions arrived at are that while wish the capacity of the capacity of the graphs of the capacity of the graphs of the capacity of the capacity of the graphs o added to its present ability to produce wheat at thirty-five cents per bushel, it

numbers now," said an attache of the court, as he shouldered aside a big negro Washburn, died this afternoon bundle of written legal lore. "They are ably be this year?"
"Probably 300 or 400. They usually run about that; some years a little less, some rather more. "And how soon will these cases now

"Three or four years?" "Yes, I should think about that time; ertainly not less than that."
"What is the occasion of the long delay before they are acted upon?' "The delay is simply large number of cases ahead of these now coming in. There are now as many cases on the docket as can be disposed of in three years hard work, under ordinary and present circumstances. Yes, it will be fully three years before these cases "How many are there, then on the

"Nearly 1000. That is, there were that many when the term ended last year. With those now coming in the number will run considerably above that." "And how many are disposed of each "About 300, or just about as many as "Than the court is not gaining any on

last night until 5:30 o'clock this morning. He partook of a light breakfast, and from 9 o'clock until the hour of execution was engaged with his priest. At 10:58 o'clock the procession marched from the cell to the scaffold. The priest carried a crucifix, and murmuring audible prayers, led the way, followed by the sheriff and prisoner, whose arms were pinioned. He mounted the scaffold firmly. To the inquiry whether he had anything to say he responded, "Jesus crucified, have mercy on my soul." The noose was then adjusted, the cap placed and the trap sprung. His neck was broken by the fall. After hanging seventeen minutes the body was taken down. The streets about the jail were filled with dense crowds.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

but is, as I said about three years behind. It will never catch up, with the present state of affairs. If the number of cases that may be appealed were cut down or the court increased and divided into sections, it might get through, but not under the present circumstances. There is a growing tendency to appeal everything to the Supreme Court that can be so appealed, and the time of the court is taken up with a lot of small cases unworthy of its attention. The members of the court are arriving from their summer vacations, and preparing to resume their, gowns on the second Monday of the comits, month. Of course, everybody will be sorry for the poor fellows on hearing that the present state of affairs. If the number of cases that may be appealed were cut down or the court increased and divided into sections, it might get through, but not under the present circumstances. There is a growing tendency to appeal everything to the Supreme Court that can be so appealed, and the time of the court is taken up with a lot of small cases unworthy of its attention. The members of the court are arriving from their summer vacations, and preparing to everybody will be sorry for the poor fellows on hearing that the present cases unworthy of its attention. The members of the court increased and divided into section

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NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. erally been overestimated.

The Supreme Court.

Washington, September 22.—The busiest place in Washington now, omiting, perhaps, the political neadquarters, the Supreme Court rooms. The Supreme Court rooms The Supreme Court rooms. The Supreme Court rooms The Supreme Court rooms The Supreme Court rooms. The Supreme Court rooms The Suprementation of the Supreme Court rooms The Suprementation of the Suprementati

dates appointed for, and to be constantly represented more or less in every grand monthly drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, which next (the 173d) will take place October 14, 1884, of which all into the Gouzales has ordered that as now the fever has entirely disappeared clean papers shall be given vessels sailing from a window in the third floor of the Occidental Hotel at noon to-day, receiving a single of the Santa Fe Railroad Company. The basiest place in Washington, September 22.—The basiest place in Washington, September 23.—The basiest place in Washington, September 23.—The basiest place in Washington, September 23.—The sever only tweether will good acres, a portion now, omitting, perhaps, the political headquarters, is the Supreme Court rooms. The array of one case coming in here, the display for new cases coming in here, the display of new cases coming in which special reports the killing of the Cartain, here of the United States is now in session, will discontinue that department when the days of the familiar "Oyer, Oyer! the Honorable, the Santa Fe Railroad Company. The grant comprises 26,000 acres, a portion now, omitting, perhaps, the political headquarters, is the Supreme Court of the Cartain in the court of the Cartain in the comprises 26,000 acres, a portion now, on the santa Fe Railroad Company. The grant of the display of the court, the first of t

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